PARM-PARRAL INDIFFERENCE TO THE TARIFF CONTINERSY. PROM THEFECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE ! OSHKOS Wis., Sept. 80.-I came to Oshkosh for the purpe of meeting Mr. J. Brainerd, the Secretary of se State Grange, and Mr. Osborn, its purchasing cent, both representative farmers and activelyngaged in the organization of the Farmers Movemt Mr. Brainerd, in company with his brothemanages a nursery, market, and fruit gar-

den, a Mr. Osborn is also engaged in the cultivation strees. Both of them are old settlers bere, although both are but little past the ime of life; both have been successful m th' business, and both have an extensive acquasance among the farmers throughout the State. Neitr is or has been, as far as I can learn, a politiciar In my conversations with these men my aim we hiefly to learn as much as possible about the oution of the farmers of this State, socially and peniarily; the causes of their want of prosperity; view fail to make farming profitable, and the redy which the Grange and the farmers generally pose. As I have already treated at some length, former letter, of the relations of the Wisconsin mers to the railroads of the State, I shall now mine myself to other topics of discussion.

THE CROPS OF WISCONSIN. The staple crop of Wisconsin is wheat, though, om my observation in traveling through the State, nd without any statistics before me, I should judge hat other crops constitute a considerable per centsgo of the total value of its agricultural products. The dairy interest is already a large and rapidly growing one; stock-raising and feeding has been found profitable by many of the farmers; wool-growing is engaged in by some of the best farmers of the State: I think that pork enough is made to supply the demand in the lumber regions of the State with a surplus for export, and the hop and tobacco crops will bring in considerable money. Of corn and potatoes I think the surplus is not large. The wheat crop this year is the largest since that of 1860, and the grain is of excellent quality. The season was in every way favorable. After the wheat once began to grow, it came forward with unusual rapidity, and just when the farmers began to fear that the straw would be too stout and their crops lodged, dry weather set in, and, while it cheeked the growth of the straw, it ripened the grain finely. The weather during harvest was never better, and the result has been that the entire crop has been saved m good order. The average throughout the State is thought by the best informed farmers to be about 18 bushels to the acre, or about four bushels greater than for several years past. On some large farms, well cultivated, the average for several hundred seres is nearly 25 bushels to the acre, and on single fields as high as 30 bushels. Of course the farmers who sowed a great breadth of wheat in the Spring are in the best of spirits now.

But the wheat is almost the only crop that is really good. The corn has been everywhere light, and not more than one-half or two-thirds of a crop has been gathered; potatoes have not done well; the dairies of the State promised well early in the season, but the dry weather of the Summer greatly reduced the amount of milk. The manager of one cheese factory told me that while he received 20,000 pounds of milk a day during a part of May and June, he was only receiving 13,000 pounds now. The hops and tobacco that I have seen look well, but I have no means of comparing the crops with those of former years. It will be seen therefore that the farmers will need all that they get for their wheat this year.

CARELESS AND IMPROVIDENT FARMING.

At the close of the war, and for a year or two afterward, the farmers of Wisconsin were generally out of debt and a little "forehanded." The high prices that they had received for their produce of every kind had enabled them to pay off what they were before owing, to purchase farming machinery in abundance, and to indulge in many little luxuries which before had been unknown among them. But for several years past the wheat crop has not been very great, and prices have often been down; at the same time the farmers have found it difficult to go back to that system of the most rigid economy which they once practiced, and they have been getting gradually deeper and deeper in debt. In the purshase of agricultural implements and machinery many of the farmers have been extravagant, and the care of them more have been negligent. "Go out into the country almost anywhere," said Mr. Brainard to me, "and you will see the plow, the harrow, and the cultivator standing out in the weather where they were last used, and in hundreds of instances the reaper and mower will lie where the last grain or hay was cut. They may have been new this year, and cost as much as the owner will get for a great many acres of wheat. Next year they will be rusty, and the third or fourth year unfit for use, while good farmers who house their machinery make it last seven or eight years. It is the ebject of the Grange to teach its members to make the most of what they have, as well as to help them to purchase cheaply."

A great many Wisconsin farmers, like those of other States, fail because they never know on which crops they are making a profit, and on which they are losing money. I suppose I asked at least a dozen farmers in this State how much a bushel or an acre it cost to raise wheat, before I found one who could give me an intelligent answer. Some thought that 75 cents a bushel would pay, while others thought there was no money in wheat at less than \$1 a bushel. Mr. Stillson, whose farm of 960 acres adjoins this city, and who has been one of th most successful farmers in the State, keeps a careful account of every cent that is expended in the production of each of his crops, and how much he receives for it. He told me that to pay all expenses and 7 per cent interest on the value of the land takes about \$15 an acre. If the crop is 15 bushels, at \$1 a bushel, the farmer makes nothing. This year, counting the average crop at 18 bushels per acre, and the price at the farm at \$1. the average profit will be \$3 an acre. Ordinary years, when the average crop is only about 14 bushels, unless the price is more than \$1, there is no profit, and a part of the interest on the investment is lost. The majority of the farmers know nothing about this, but go on year after year raising crops that don't pay, while there others that would bring them a good

PARMERS UNABLE TO FIX TREIR PRICES.

There are large sections of Wisconsin where the farmers make butter and sell it at 15 cents a pound. By erecting a cheese factory, and turning in their milk at 85 cents per 100 pounds, the lowest rate paid. they would get about 40 cents for a given quantity of milk, which now, after deducting the labor of making butter, the salt, packing, &c., brings them only ten cente! A few farmers like Mr. Stillson, Col. Cochrane, and others who might be named, have atways managed their places with the same business tact that a merchant displays; and, with no more eapital to start with than others, and no superior advantages, they have become rich. It is not to be expected that the Grange will make Stiflsons or Cochranes of all the farmers, but it may, by bringing them together for discussion and consultation

tion and sell them for anything they will bring without regard to cost! No, Sir; he goes and makes a new loan, and before that becomes due he has probably sold a part of his goods at a good profit. Now, why shouldn't the farmer adopt the same policy? Why shouldn't he say: 'My wheat, to yield me a good profit, should fetch \$1 10 a bushel; if anybody wants it for that he can take it, but it isn't for sale at a less price? Of course it would do no good for one farmer to adopt this course; but suppose a majority of the farmers of Wisconsin and Minnesota were to do it, and the price set was a fair one, don't you suppose we would get it? Talk about the price of wheat in Liverpool regulating the price here in Wisconsin! It may fix the price in the Eastern States, and if it was inflexible there and we held out too, why the transportation companies would have move our crops for the difference. The fact is the price would either go up in New-York or freights would ecme down. Don't you suppose if I raise 1,200 bushels of wheat that I would rather get \$1,200 for 1,000 bushels of it, and keep the other 200 bushels over, than to sell the whole for \$1,200 ! This is a lesson we hope to teach the farmers in the Grange. I and my brothers raise vegetables and small fruits for the market here in Oshkosh, and do a profitable business, but we don't go to market in the morning and ask people how much they will give us for what we have to sell: if we did we should have failed long ago. We fix our price, and we don't sell for less than that price."

SUCCESSFUL COÖPERATIVE PURCHASING. The system of cooperative purchases has also been adopted by the Grange in this State, though it has not been perfected as in Iowa. When there were five Granges in this county-there are now 18-arrangements were made with leading merchants in Oshkosh to sell to the Grangers at 10 per cent advance on the cost of the goods at the place where they were bought. This gives the merchant about five per cent profit and the advantage of a large cash trade. The arrangement has been most satis factory. On groceries and heavy artic es, on which there has always been but little profit, of course the saving has been small; but on hats, caps, boots and shoes, cloths, clothing, dry goods of every kind, ribbons and other millinery articles, books and stationery, and all kinds of fancy articles, the saving has been from 10 to 60 per cent. As new Granges have been formed, the trade of those who made the arrangement with the Patrons has increased, and the majority of the Grangers who have always been in the habit of having accounts at the stores in this city now pay cash for everything they buy. In the purchase of farm implements, machinery, sewingmachines, and musical instruments, a considerable saving has been made by Mr. Osborn's dealing directly with the manufacturers; but, as he was not able to offer as great induce-ments as the Iowa Grange, his terms have not always been as favorable. I think it is contemplated to have the Grange of this State unite in purchasing with that of Iowa-that is, that it shall be so arranged that the Granges of both States, and perhaps of Minnesota, shall contract with the same manufacturers, and thus, by increasing the size of heir aggregate orders, get lower prices than either could alone. A good many farmers as yet hesitate about sending their money to the State agent when they wish to make a purchase, but they are gradual-

ly gaining confidence, and I think that next year the

orders of the Grange of this State directly from the manufacturers will be quite large. A MODEL FARM. I have already mentioned the farm of Mr. Stillson, which I visited the other day. Besides other land which he owns and cultivates, he has in one piece adjoining the city 960 acres of as beautiful prairie land as I ever saw. It slopes gradually toward Lake Winnebago, which is visible from all parts of it, and, now that he has blind-ditched the portions where there are depressions, there is not on the whole farm ten square yards of waste land. Mr. Stillson drove me out into one field of 160 acres, just half a mile square, opposite his house, a part of which bore a crop of hay this year, while the remainder of it had been in wheat. It was the finest field I ever saw, if I except some I visited on the Brown stock farm, near Springfield, Iil. Mr. Stillson raises about 140 acres of wheat a year, and has sent to market in the last 23 or 24 years more than 40,000 bushels of that grain alone. I think he said his average crop in 23 years had been more than 22 bushels to the acre. He keeps between 1,700 and 1,800 head of sheep, and has now in his barn 7,700 pounds of fine wool of this year's clip. It is not for sale until the price is better than it is now. He has about 150 head of cattle and horses, and these, with his sheep and pigs, co all the hay and coarse grain that the farm produces. His herd of short-horned stock is a very promising one, although now only a year or two eld. His barns are, I think, the largest and best in the entire West, and contain ample room to house about all the grain and hay that he raises, so that very little of it is stacked out. I am told that when Mr. Stillson came here he was not rich, and that his lands, to use a Western phrase were plastered all over" with 24 per cent mortgages. He has raised himself to his present position as one of the first, if not the very first, farmer in Wisconsin by an intelligent attention to his business, by high cultivation of his land and by not raising, two years in succession, any crop which did not pay a profit. He is not a member of the Grange, but looks with favor upon the Farmers' Movement, and remarked to me that those who were in it were just

INDIFFERENCE TO THE TARIFF QUESTION. I have made some inquiries in this State as to the sentiment of the people on the Tariff question. I find that nearly all the leaders of the Farmers' Movement are what are known as " Revenue Tariff" men. The majority of the farmers knew and care very little about the Tariff. They would not oppose I think, any man simply because he was a Free-Trader, nor would they vote for a man simply because he was a Protectionist. If the leaders introduce Free Trade resolutions in their meetings and conventions they will not be much opposed; if they omit to do it the bulk of the farmers won't care. Now and then I meet a farmer who is well informed on this question of political economy, and who is a strong Protectionist. Mr. Stillson, though a Demperat, is one of them, and he allowed me to copy from his account books a few figures showing how the prices of farm products had been "reduced" and those of manufactured articles "increased" by the Tariff. I will say that he enters in his books the exact amount received for everything sold, and that is paid for all articles bought, and, at the end of the year, finds the average in cents and mills. Of the things bought he gave me the prices of implements into the construction of which iron enters, and of salt, as these two articles have been singled out by the Free-Traders for especial assault. The years compared are 1860 and 1872, and he showed me that there was no material difference between the prices received for farm products in 1860 and during the

beginning to do what he had tried to do for 20 years-

look after their own interests.

three years previous: In 1860, wheat sold for 744-10 cents per bushel; in 1872 it sold for \$1 28 per bushel; advance, counting gold in 1872 at 112, 34 9-10 per cent.

In 1860, cheese sold on the farm for 8 8-10 cents per pound; in 1872 it brought 13 cents; advance, allowing for premiute on gold, 81 9-10 per cent.

In 1860, butter sold for 15 9-10 cents per pound; in 1872 it sold for 25 cents; advance, allowing for pre-

the farmer has to raise has increased, on an average, 38 9-10 per cent, while during the same time, his im plements made of iron and his salt have decreased, on an average, in price, notwithstanding the tariff and the high price of labor, 3 2-10 per cent. Mr. Stillson concludes, therefore, that since he and his neighbors are protected in wool-growing, they won't be quite rained if the tariff on iron and salt remains until a little more of the national debt is paid off and the expenses of the General Government have been somewhat reduced.

THE CONTROLLERS LAWYER.

AN EXPLANATION FROM THE CORPORATION COUNSEL. The charge has been made that Controller Green employed Mr. Dexter A. Hawkins as a lobbyist at Albany during the last session of the Legislature, for the purpose of defeating certain bills and assisting in the passage of others, the Controller thereby violating the 35th section of the new city charter. | The following is the language of the section in question:

Is the language of the section in question:

The Law Department shall have the charge and conduct of all the have business of the corneration and its departments, and of all law business in which the City of New-Lolk shall be interested, except as hiroin otherwise provided: the charge and conduct of the legal proceedings necessary in wholening opening or strong streets, and the preparation of all lesses, decas, and other legal papers connected with any department. No officer or openational except as herein otherwise previned, shall have or employ any attorney or connect, but it shall be the duty of the Law Department to formish to every department and effect such divide and legal assistance as counsel or attorney, in or out of court, as may be required by several controllers and for that purpose he may session an attorney to any department that he shall deem to need the same, and may appoint the attorney for the collection of personal taxes. It has been also stated that the Controller, in acting It has been also stated that the Controller, in acting

independently of the Law Department, and employing Mr. Hawkins without consulting Corporation Counsel poration Counsel Smith's attorney, has made himself hable to an indictment by the Grand Jury for misde meaner, in violating a section of the city charter. Under former charters the departments were allowed to employ counsel without consulting the Corporation Counel, but by the 36th section of the new charter unless a formal designation it is probibited is made from the Law Department. the purpose of ascertaining what the Controller had to say in relation to these charges, and to learn how be reconciled his action last Winter with these provisions of the new charter defining the duties of the Law Department, a TERBUNE reporter waited upon Mr. Green on Saturday at his office in the new Court-house, meeting Corporation Counsel Smith in the lobby. Upon being told the object of the reporter's visit, and asked whether or not the Controller and committed a misdemeanor, Mr. Smith looked rather grave and thoughtful, remained slient for a few minutes, and then stepped in to consult the Controller, After a delay the reporter was invited into the presence of Mr. Green and Mr. Smith, and, turning immediately to the former, stated the case. Mr. Green looked rather annoyed, and said. "Ob, this charge has been made before." The reporter asked him to be kind enough to explain, but it was air. Smith who answered this and all succeeding questions, the Controller occasionally nonding his head in approval or inserting a monosylable. "Mr. Hawkins was employed at the beginning of the session," said the Corporation Comsel, in answer to various questions, "before the passage of the new charter, and in a perfectly legal and regular way, for the 40th section of the charter of 1870, which was then in force, and all previous charters allowed any department to employ counsel of their own. Mr. Hawkins was employed under a contract, and was ongaged to remain to the end of the session. The charter was not passed until late in the session, but Mr. Hawkins remained because he was under a contract, and it is unconstitutional to impair the obligation of a contract. Even if the Legisature had passed a special law relating to him, he could not have been removed after the contract had been made, because he had been retained and paid to stay."

"Did you not formaily designate him as your attorney, after the new harter was passed on the 20th of April, so that he could have remained without volating the new law "asked the reporter." I did not," said Mr. Smith, "because it was not necessary, for the reason I have given. His appointment met my approval, however, and he did a good work there in opposing ban bills. The law under which he was appointed was abrogated by the new charter, but the centract had been previously made. Any Corporation Counsel having the interests of the city at heart would have approved counsel's being sent to Albany." Mr. Smith ruther stated, upon a direct question, that it should not be printed as a statement from him. The Controller had not slient for a few minutes, and then stepped in to consult the Controller, After a delay the reporter was

published.

A reference to the books of the Controller's effice shows that Mr. Hawkins was employed March 7, 1873, and that he was paid altogether \$7,444 75, from the fund of \$16,000 appropriated for the legal expenses of the Department of Finance for 1873.

GENERAL NOTES.

The brick chimneys of the new San Francisco Mint are turning a beautiful green. This peculiar color is occasioned by using salt-water brick, or brick made of clay taken from salt marshes, which the acids used in the laboratory thus discolor.

A lad in Maine who was wanted as a witness in the Lewiston murder case had an aversion to

The largest earge of wheat ever floated was that lately shipped from San Francisco to Liverpool on derbit, lately of the United States Navy, made into a saring vessel. She has on board 4,394 tons of grain. Before this historic ship took her cargo, that once car-ried by the Battle-3,400 tons—was the largest ever taken

A romantic little unpleasantness occurred in the streets of Norwich recently. A gallant young man was walking with the girl of his heart, thus enjoying himself in the most rational manner of which a human man is capable, when the stern parent of the damsel met the pair and ordered the loveliest half of it to go home. With prodigious irreverence the young man cave his future papa-in-law a complete and unmistakable flogging; after which he put beauty into a buggy, drove her to the nearest town, and married her the next day in a solid and irrefragable way. The feelings, physical and montal, of the parent may be imagined but not described. joving himself in the most rational manner of which a

THE BROOKLYN GRAND JURY.

Another Grand Jury of the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer was impaneled yesterday and charged by Judge Gilbert, in the absence of Judge Barnard, who will preside during the November term of the Court. The requisite number of Grand Jarors required by law to do business has not yet been found, 16 jurors only having answered yesterday to their names, and the additional panel to complete the number re quired by the statutes was ordered for to-morrow Judge Glibert, in his charge, referred to the efficient service which had been performed by the two previous Grand Juries, and requested them to regard the sugges-tion of the District-Attorney, who, he stated, was sworn to guide them in their deliberations and investigations He then referred to the statutes regarding usury, lot teries, the regulation of excise, the prohibition of public officers from taking more fees than allowed by law, the purity of elections, and the publication of obscene literand according to the usual form. The following are the names of the Grand Jurors already chosen, their occu-

tions, and places	s of residence:	
Names.		Residence.
in Autenides, Forema	nGentleman	Fintlennia.
rry Holman	Pases	No. 138 Clermont are.
L. Dalot	Granite	No. 710 Sixth-ave.
Bur F. Herbert	Droker	No. 104 Lefterts place.
bert Geodecke	Merchant	No. 40 Tompkins-place.
uld Copeland	Broker	No. 184 Suckett-st.
mes Boyle	Coal	No. 608 Dean at.
orge P. Williams	Trunks	No. 111 Cumberiand-st.
orge Lee	Dry Goods Clothing	No. 245 Pullamere.
C. Feit	Passeng	No. 017 024
bert Hutchingen	Engraver	No. 211 200-1.
dus Beare	Merchant	No. 01 Martinare
C. Hutchite	Clothing	No 445 Towns
uph tums	Grocer	No. 19 Grahamat
Manne Goots	Denti-t	No. 443 Grandat
D Sebults	Grocer	No. 50 Hudson-are.
D. Distance		ATTO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE
-		

UNITED STATES CRIMINAL PRACTICE. In the United States Circuit Court vesterday Judge Benedict sentenced prisoners as follows: John Whitehead, sending obscene literature through the mail, two years' imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000; John Bott, same offense, one year's imprisonment at hard labor and a fine of \$1,000; Joseph English, manufacturing counterfait five-cent pieces, three years' imprison ment at hard labor; Charity Ann Walker and Edward Walker, manufacturing counterfest 50-cent pieces, cuch five years' imprisonment at hard labor; Edward Longe. converting mail bags to his own use, one year's impriscomment and a fine of \$100; Geo. F. Dunning, embezzling money from the Sub-Treasury by means of false vouch

them together for discussion and consultation, by encouraging them to read more the best agricultural journals, and by assisting them to conduct their business more intelligently and, therefore, more profitably.

"Another reason," said Mr. Brainerd, "why our farmers are not prosperous, is because they have no control over the market for their produce. As soon is all the farmers of this whole country begin to itself for ward their grain to Milwankee, Chicago, and rube for ward their grain to Milwankee, Chicago, and ymerchant in the country. Suppose a man in the city with a large stock of valuable goods on braid has paper becoming due and has no ready money with which to pay; does be put his goods up at ance with which to pay; does be put his goods up at ance with care of the control of the c

THE COURTS.

· A JUROR'S CONTEMPT. THE EIGHTH MAN IN THE STOKES PAREL REQUIRED

TO FURNISH HEAVY BAIL.

Something of a crowd gathered in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, to hear the proceed-ings in the case of No. 8 of the Stokes jury-James Delos Center. Judge Davis brought him there on a mugis-trate's warrant, which charged him with contempt of Court. The first thing asked by Mr. Hummel, Center's counsel, was an adjournment to give him time for consultation with his attorneys. Meantime, waiving examination, he asked that ball be fixed at a moderate amount. Mr. Allen, Assistant District-Attorney, after the examination had been waived, said that in regard to the fixing of ball he did not know how far the Court was conversant with the facts, but he would say generally that the oral evidence and the nilldavits which he heard before the Grand Jury presented a most heinous and flagrant case of contempt of Court. After leaving court and going to the Aster House, an officer and he would go out through the Barelay-st, door and go around to the lowest dens of the city, to fare banks. staying out all night, and talking everywhere about the case. There was a witness to whom he stated he was in a carriage with Horace Stokes, brother of the prisoner, and others, who heard him announce what his action would be. The Court was asked to fix ball in a sum that will insure his attendance.

Mr. Hummel-Whatever he did, ft was in company with an officer appointed by the Court to take charge of him. He never was absent from the Astor Bouse except in that officer's company. He never was on a jury except in this case, and he served on that to the best of his understanding. Although a resident in this city 22 years, he cannot give excessive bail.

Judge Davis said that the offense charged in the warrant was a misdemeanor, but it was of a grave character, and it was important that there should be no oppor tunity to evade inquiry. He feit that it was his duty to impose a heavier bail than was usual, and should fix the sum at \$3,000.

Among the affidavits which support the complaint on which the warrant is issued is that of Harry Hill, who states that Center, whom he has known eight of nine years, came to his place about the first night, he thinks, when the jury was complete in the Stokes trial. He was with a Deputy Sheriff, and was so much intoxicated that any one would have noticed it. He speice about the case, and said that one man had sold himself for \$500; that Stokes's brother told him he had got a man to do what he wanted for \$500. He talked to a great many people about the case, and said he had been riling in a carriage with Stokes's brother. He came a second night with the efficer and four or five friends. He said he had been to Coburn's, and was going back there; Homer Lane was with him; witness noticed that he was drunk, and heard from others that he had a great deal to say about the case.

The officer, John W. Hunt, states that Center asked him to allow him to attend to his business. He fold him to get permission from the Judge. Center spoke to the Judge, and gave him to understand he had permission. Mr. Center took him to a place which he found out was a fare bank in Houston-at, and put down some money and won before he would leave. The affidavit goes on to enumerate the various places which Center took him to not he nights they were out, such as Harry Hill's, Reddy the Blacksmith's, a liquor store in Variox-at, and cand cives an accurate account of the various bottles of states that Center, whom he has known eight of nine

should have told me so. Now I am a drinking man, and when I visited these places, I of course drank. My oath as a laror was to render a verdict on the evidence, and there was nothing in the oath about drinking. If I had known that I was doing wrong I would not have persisted in it so openly. Tom, Dick or Harry might have said to me in a joke. How is the trial proceeding? and I may have answered locosely, but I don't remember what I said. They treated me badly the night I was arrested. I was locked up in the Fitteenth Precipit Station-house. I miked the doorman if I might see the Captain; he said the Captain was not in, and it was only this morning I had my eyes on him. I tried my best to get something to cat, and if my wife had not called to see me I would have gone without food."

AN IMPORTANT SUPREME COURT DECISION. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 .- The United States Supreme Court to-day decided the case of the State of South Carolina, ex rel. Wagner agt. Stoll, County Treasurer, an appeal from the Supreme Court of the State myolving the question of the validity of the issues of appearing, being under the impression that something dreadful would be done to him. So he ran away and the officer after him. The chase was prolonged 17 miles. A be receivable for taxes, but the County Treasurer now refused to receive them, on the ground that they were issued in aid of the Rebellion, and were, therefore, no the Three Brothers. This ship is the old steamer Van-

tender. The Court below sustained the objection and the judgment was for the Treasurer. On a former argument of the case in this Court that judgment was affirmed, but upon a reargament had at this term there is a change of opinion and the judgment is new reversed; the same judge writing the opinion, the court holding that, as the faith of the State was piedged for these bills, the holders were entitled to rely upon that credit and on its protection. The credit of the State could not be withdrawn without an open and clear declaration to that effect, and such a declaration was not made until 1863, by the repeal of the charter, which was too late to render the bills no tender in the present case. One other case was decided by the decision in this. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion and Mr. Bradley dissented.

CIVIL NOTES. Judge Woodruff of the United States Circuit Court will begin to hear appeals in admiralty on Wednes-day, the 12th sust.

The November Term of the Marine Court began yesterday, Judge Joachimsen presiding in Par-L. Judge Shea in Part II., and Judge Curtis in Part III. No business of importance was transacted, an court adjourned until to-morrow at 10 a. m.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, in the case of Patrick Hand agt, the sloop Catherine F. Hale, Judge Blatchford directed the entry of a decree for the libelant for \$400 80 and costs. B. F. Einstein for the libelant, and J. D. Reymort for the sloop. Louis H. Bennet was discharged yesterday

from the army by Judge Blatchford of the United States District Court, it appearing that he enlisted without the consent of his parents—when he was a minor. Benne was required to refund \$38.50, the amount of disburse ments by the Government on his behalf.

Daniel W. Price has begun an action in the Superior Court against Paul P. Todd and Francis D. Richardson of No. 11 Dey-st., to recover an indebtedness of \$1,995 for whisky sold and delivered to them. As Mr. Price charges the defendants with fraudulently making the purchase, they were arrested yesterday by Deputy-Sheriff Jarvis and held to ball each in \$2,000.

In the case of the United States against John Butler, Thos. Butler, and Chas. Devlin. action was brought to recover \$7,000 on a tobacconist's bond given in behalf of John Butler. At the trial yesterday of the case in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Woodruff, ex-Judge Cardozo, counsel for the defendants, cialmed that they thought they had signed the bond for some one cise, and that, therefore, they were not liable. Assistant United States District-Attorney Edmund H. Smith conducted the case for the Government, and the jury disagreed.

In the Surrogate's Court vesterday the contested will case of William Langrebe, deceased, came up for hearing. The testator was an old German tailer, who retired from business about fifteen years ago, and purchased property at Morrisania, where he has and purchased property at Morrisania, where he has lived ever since. He was eccentric and excitable, and had frequent difficulties with his family. In making his will ne left to his son, Mortiner, \$250, to Henry, \$1,500, to William, and his daughter, Mrs. Henrietta Carolina De Newbridge, \$3,200, and to a nephew, \$50, the remainder of his property (about \$5,000), to be equally divided between the four children. His will is contested by his sons, Mortimer and Henry, on the ground of undue influence on the part of the De Newbridge family, with whom he was living at the time of his death, and of mental incapacity to make a will. The subscribing witnesses, J. H. G. Blytne, the attorney, and M. Coller, testified as to the formal execution of the will. The case was adjourned until Friday, Nov. 14, at 11s, m. Elias J. Beach for the contestants, and Jas. C. Della Mare for the proponents.

CRIMINAL NOTES. In the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge Scott, Charles Seigen was held for trial, charged with cuberding 85 82, the property of his employer, Philip Vogs, a butcher of No. 14, pleanery-st.

in the Tombs Police Court yesterday, before aderlingan, Alice Sadler was committed for trial, charged with steal Jauge Hagan, Alice Sadler was committed for trial, charged with steal-ing a Siver watch and chair valued at \$10, from Michael Raperts of No. 207, Spring-si. Archibold Kelly was held to savere a charge of deal-ing from Jenet Brennan of Passale, N. J., a good watch worth \$50. Michael Agnew was charged by his mother, And Agnew, of No. 104 bast Broadway, with stealing \$170 from her. He was committed for trial.

The November term of the Court of General Sessions segm vestering, at 11 a.m., Judge Satherland preasing. There was no organization of the Grand Jury, which was adjustmed until Manay, Nov. 17, because the Grand Jury of the Court of Over and Termiker ray in season. About 100 lottery policy-dealers, regalizes whom indictions had been found were straighted, more than two-thirds of whom hylesied their recognizances, the remainder pleading not rollift. The take were adjustmed until to-marrow at 11 a.m.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Better helps Subertand Assistant District Atterney Russell appearing to the people, John McDongal, charged with nection the cocket of Dain

DECISIONS-Nov. 3.

reme Court-Chambers Barrett, J.-Herdtfelder Supreme Court - Change - 1: 11 the court - 1: 11 the court - 11 the court - 11 the court - 11 the court - 11 the matter of the application of Crimwell and ors. Feel in the matter, i.e., of Klelbock. Application clouds. Nu rinyelle et al.—Matton to compel production of examinist court. Suprement - 11 the S10 costs. Name as a standard or respectable of the S10 costs. Name as a standard opened on productions. Bank agt. Wing et al.—Defant opened on proceedings of the S10, and S10 costs of motion within three days, and try the case on next short counter day, otherwise decided a try lin case on next short extendar day, observise decied with \$10 costs.

Superior Court. Special Torm.—Sedgwick, J.—Meyer agt, Merc.—Mation deriod. Mortuner agt, Lorin, Fullips act Konf. Shiff agt, Raynor, Meyers agt, Barnard, Poisson agt, Decoret, Lans agt. Mead, fluri agt. Cambiell, Aynold et al. agt. Hyman et al, Berelies agt. Glunan, Carter agt. Boshiell, Duich agt. Harraon.—Orders granted.

Van Verst, J.—Carrere agt. Shedford et al., err.—Judgment for plaintiff on the domarrer, with large to defendant to answer on terms.—(See opinion.) Hexist agt. Morris.—New trial granted (see opinion.) Common Pleas—Special Term—Larremore, J.—N. Y. Life Insurance Co. act. Hullman.—Reference to sell foreclosure.—S. Y. Life Insurance Co. act. Chiles.—Samo decision.
Daly, J.—Hamel act. Tophiz.—(See opinion.)

CALLINDARS-THIS DAY. SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT-PART I. -Adjourned until Monday.
PART II. - VAN BRUNT, J. 324. Perk et al. agt. Gardner et | 1090, . Winehester agt. Bimley et 334. Perk et al. sgr. Gardaer et al. 2694. East. N. Y. and Jamaica et 2694. East. N. Y. and Jamaica et 2695. East. N. Y. and Jamaica et 2695. East. N. C. Carlos an. Jr., agt. Kelly. Sheriff. 1096. Welleaberger et al. agt. 2334. Brown act. Same. 6802. Alexander agt. Blumey et 2334. Brown act. Same. 6802. Alexander agt. Horeman. 2726. Black agt. Mayor, &c. dCity of N. Y. 3070. Davenpert agt. Mayor, &c. dCity of N. Y. 310. Robinson agt. Chittenden et al. 538. Paige agt. George. 6124. Montgomery agt. The Old City. Drake et al. agt. Fell. 538. Paige agt. George.

Chambers Barsett J.

Selson jr.

Selson jr.

Shier.

St. & Co. & C 12. . Central National Bank agt. 12. Central rathers, in Kalapa, 20., Gillander sgt. Nelson, ir. 27%, Harrier sgt. Baker. 42. Etaev sgt. Coar, &c. 43. Anderson sgt. Coar, &c. 44. De Rayter sgt. Coar, &c. 51. Barbaross sgt. Lapsugl.

et al. Spacial Thes-Pancier, J. Foley agt. Palmer et al. De Lond agt. Do Loud. 50. Floring art. Hinbard.
50. Fpring art. Hinbard.
55. Histolings. ree?, &c., agt.
B. we et al.
65. Deyle agt. Obsell et al.
67. Crane art. Condee et al.
68. Potter art. God-hink et al.
69. Fotter art. God-hink et al.
69. Fall R. R. Co.
74. Davis agt. Codling et al.
76. Mayor, &c., of N. I. agt.
Derlin et al.
69. Codd agt. Montessa. 10. he tond agt, by locations 11. Kepy and ano. agt. N. Y. and Harlem Railroad Co. 2. Wyle agt. Stillwell et al. 13. Barnes, seignee, agt. Thompson. 14. Sarne agt. Same. 15. Write agt. Stillwell. 16. Bradley et al. agt. Dinameter. more.
17., Walker's ex'rs agt. Shoc-maker.
18.. Schener agt. Arthur and 20. lder et al egt, Wallace, 84. Odell agt. Mootrom. 85. Wolff agt. Hart. 86. Andrews agt. Vroeland et al. 87. Mohrbach et al. agt. Kler-

23. Vermenle et al agt. Horay et al. 24. Reserva Mateal Life Ins. 88. Hovey et al agt. Tower et al.

24. Reserve Mutual Life Ins.
Co. art. Beardsley.
25. Hensek and ann agt. Hosarch, er'z.
Law ond Fact.
292. People, &c. agt. Malory.
ct.
1. Jones et al. agt. Batler. 89. Justh agt. Justh and ano. 90. Pool agt. Stevens, et rex. 92. Reed et al.agt. Bourier et al. 94. Mangain agt. Bishop and 95. Manigam age.
95. Mond et al. agt. Bourier et al.
96. Heimbold igt. Helmbold.
97. Ward igt. Ward.
98. Trug gt. Pittshurgh Loca.
29. Boneke and ano. agt. Flamont and ano.
123. Potter agt. Waring.
192. Clark agt. Descon.
7239. adm'r.
12. Boyce agt. Chester et al.
Wenning agt. Brosson et a

Powell et al. 2112...Same agl. Same. 192...Clark sgt. Dencon.

24... Van Vechter agt. Miner.
114...The Prople or rel. Silen.
agt. The N. Y. Jurenile
Aylum.
113...Leonari et al., er'ar, &e.,
agt. Bell etal.
121...tinney agt. Denovan.
140...Price agt. Heath.
157...In the matter, &e., Clinton
Hall, et'r.
35...Vreedman et al. agt. Lat.
tore et al.
36...Cleilann agt. Gaffaey.
37...Wolfe agt. Jones. 112. Belden agt. Leichardt et al. 117. Rice, sole extr. agt. Heckerson, et al. 142. Patterson agt. Balger. 144. Aamier, ase's agt. Kuhn. 145. Pater, refr. agt. Bushnell and ano. 40. Same agt. Same. 151. Westervelt agt. Achley. 152. Keiley and ano. agt. Hernheimer and ano. 154. Below agt. Patt. 154. Brown agt Past
155. Henton act Weber.
156. O'Thole agt Garrin et al.
156. Styling agt Weaver.
25. Answords Brass and Copper
Congr. Passon.
Common Frans.—Pany I.—Romsson. J. History.

3213. White agt. Conline National Bank. 2365. Downing agt. Martin. 2260. Kennedy agt. Higgias. 1973. Merrick agt. Winebell. 2324. Gendlerick Schneller agt. Rosa. Blake agt. Price. Fitzgerald agt. Maithend. Nisson, adm'r agt. Beaker. Mower agt. Dally. Same zgt. Same. Buckingham agt. Miller. Goldstein agt. Miller. 200. Heart, hwy, age, Orders, sheriff, 332. Fiss agt, Standert, 2177. Heitler sui, Act et al. 2343. Morris agt, Hammil. 2193. Carpeuter agt, Thorn, 2265. Newkirchen agt, Tainleave R. R. Co. 866. Aremberg agt. O'Brinn. 2364. Hegerty agt. The Thint-ave. H. R. Co.
2348. Sulitan agt Breanau,
Sherif,
1912. McGuire agt, Slattery,
1551. Coughlin, adm'x, agt.

2430 Longtootti agt. Bressant.
2375. Bhuiler agt. Isider.
1945. Couningbans agt. Kelly.
1945. Couningbans agt. Kelly.
1682. McCauly, adm., fzc., agt.
2348. Solitran agt. Bressant.
1912. McChure agt. Stattery.
1551. Coupilin, adm'r. agt.
2552. Coupilin, adm'r. agt.
2552. Schulse agt. The Industrial Experience. 3397. Quintan agt. Sixth-ave. R. 570. Marvin agt. Sevrell. E. Co.

B. Co.
PART II.—Adjourned until December.
CA. Hillier rgl. Roessler.
CA. Hardenburg agt. Cockeroft.
Cockeroft. 130 .. Furman agt. Schultz. Kutner.
139 Schutz agt, Gorweb.
141 Harburer agt. Mable.
144 Fischer agt. bhurpe.
145 Herzig et al. agt. Mower. 111...A Journeyman Printers'
Cooperative Association Cooperative Association agt, Hurlar.

113. Rosenfield agt. Palmor.

115. Schermerhern agt. The Metropolitan Gas Light Coopers.

Metropolita Gas Loght 103...Aarons ag. Between Scountry Park I. Ard H.—Adjorned until Thursday, Scientific Course, 12. Ard H.—Adjorned until Thursday, Marika Course—Park I.—Joachiston, J. Reserved Consesson Mr. 2852. Rowe agt. Crow. 2994. The Bowery Natl Bank agt. 1994. Adonts at a agt. Allen, jr. 2708. Veith agt. Nature Consesson only. 2800. The Pith Natl Bank agt. 2901. Mehardson agt. Barret. 2810. Same agt. Same. 2810. Some agt. Same. 2810. Some agt. Same. 2810. Goldhard agt. Karnweise. Park III.—Course, J. Reserved Consesson only. 2865. Goldhard agt. Karnweise.

1975. Lvens agt. Grav.
1976. Sessman agt. Mclide.
1879. Knehler agt. Kriffs.
1889. Knehler agt. Briffs.
1845. Snedgrass agt. Wilcus.
1976. Special Trans—Spatishing, J. Sullivan et al.
1976. Special Trans—Spatishing, J.

Taylor agt. The Mayor, &c., City | Stevenson, jr., agt. Moore, of Nom-York, Carly | Stevenson, jr., agt. Moore, of Nom-York, Carly | Stevenson, jr., agt. Moore, of Nom-York, Carly and the Carly and the Carly | Stevenson, Stevenson,

DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for Harana direct by acamsinp Morro Cartle, close at 2 p. m. A supplementary Mail, for double-posinge letters and printed matter, is closed at 2450 p. m. Strammin sails at 3 p. m. from Pire No. 13 R. M. Mails for Borope via Queenstorm and Liverpool, per atsamsible Wyoming, close at 12:30 p. m. A supplementary Mail for double-postage letters and printed matter is closed at the Post-Office at 2 p. m. Strammin sails from Pire No. 43 R. h. at 3 p. m. A Passana Chosed Mail is senior that line.

A Prassana Chosed Mail is senior that line.

For German Mail, this Brance, by the atsamship Kron Print Fr. W., mails close at 12:30 p. m. A supplementary Mail fordouble-postage letters and printed matter, is closed at 10-100 Collect in 130 p. m. Steamship soils at 2 p. m. from Cont of Third-th, Bolowen.

Mails for Panama, Aspinwall, the Central American and South Pacific ports, etc., per the steamship Graneda, close at 9 a. m. Steamship ports, etc., per the steamship Graneda, close at 9 a. m. Steamship ports, etc., per the steamship Graneda, close at 9 a. m. Steamship ports, etc., per the printed printed by the ports.

Mails for Panama, Aspinwall, the Central American and South Pacific ports, etc., per the sizurathin Granada, close at 9 a, m. Steambing sails at 12 M., from Pier No. 42, N. H.

HIURSIA1, Noy. 6.

Mails for Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, per steam ship Tanzingia, close at 12 M. A Supplementary Mail for double-postage letters and printed matter is closed at the Post-tiffice at 11:30 p. m. Steamship sails at 2 p. m. from foot of Thirtiest, Hoboxes.

Mails for Hayana direct, be the steambhip CSr of Now York, close at 2 p. m. A Supplementary Mail for double-postage letters and printed assister to closed at the Post-Olice at 2:40 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m. from Pier No. 3 N. R.

Mails for Hayti, Venemels, Curseos, and Porto Pico, by the steamship that the American Steamship sails at 3 p. m. from Pier No. 12 North Ever.

ship Charthel, close at 2 n. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m. from Pier No. 12 North Elver. Mails for New Journaliana close at the New-York Post-Office every day

Mails for New Journal of the New York Post-Office every at 0 p. m., via Halifax, N. n., is closed at the New York Post-Office every fay at 0 p. m., and post via Boxton.

Mails for Great Britain and Ireland via Quoenstown and Liverpoot, by the estamphic Republic, close at 5:50 a. m. No Supplementary Mail. Steamship sails at 8 a. m. from White Star Dock, Pavonia Perry, Jersey Chir.

Nearmethy sails 4. 8 a. m. from virine star Dock, Payonia Perry, Maile for Europe via Southampton and Bremen, per the stoamebip filterin, close at 12 M. A Supplementary Stall for double-postage letters and printed matter is closed at the Peat-Office at 1:30 p. m. Strambin sails at 2 p. m. from foot of Thirlest, Richard. A Direct German and Pressure closes Mail to a sen for this line. Mails for flarms and Mails for flarms and flowloop, per the steamship clifty of Mexico, close at 2 p. m. A Supplementary Mail for double-postage letters sud at 2 p. m. from Pier No. J.S. R. Mails for Ker West is w the Peat-Office at 2:40 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m. from Pier No. J.S. R. Mails for Ker West is w steamsing George W. Clyde, close at 2 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m., prom Pier No. 20 K. R.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PROM ANTINWALL In steamship Acapute, Nov. 3.—Mrs. Loag and 2 children, Theo. F. C. Demarest and wife, Mrs. T. T. Jewell, shild and unree, [Mrs. J. A. King and 2 children, Engage Steam and non, Jules Mexicier and wife, Mrs. Piette and 2 children, Engage Science and de children, W. J. Cuthbertson, C. M. Enverst, Mrs. Alice Cook and child, W. G. Elliott and wife, Dr. J. F. Steingers, Peter Merlett and wife, Cr. Michael and wife, C. A. L. S. N.; T. B. Lock, D. S. N.; Z. L. Michael and wife, C. H. Griffin, C. S. N.; T. B. Lock, D. S. N.; Z. L. Tanner, U. S. N.; H. S. M.; H. S. Bloomfield, Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. N.; Hisself, Mrs. Williamson, Major J. B. Campbell, J. L. Guins, J. Lickens, S. F. Berhonel, Mrs. Trace Robinson, Mrs. Runs, Mrs. Thorington, Mrs. Crafts, Mrs. Nanith, Miss Clarke, Mr. Simson, Mr. Phompson, P. J. Roya, Capl. L. A. Haver, Thos. Green, Jan Pelilips.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Bark J. P. Past (Ger). Voss, Rotterdam. Panch. Etre & Co. Bark East Leithian (Br.). Williamson, Dunnedin, &c., Mailler &

Bark Cattarina Dage (Hal.). Olivari, Queenstown, &c., Slocovich & So. Bark Ruth (Nor.), Joneso, Artwerp for orders, Panch, Blire & Co. Bark El Javailla (Col.), Loss, Kingelos, Java, S. DeCoriove & Co. Bris Hail Columnia, Bresston, Maiage, &c., Tropes & Beattle, Bris Zalekia (Br.), Walsh, Maiage, &c., D. E. Lee Wolf & Co. Bris Julia Beron (Br.), Jones St. John and Markiper, Vicher & Co. Bris Julia Beron (Br.), Jones St. John and Markiper, Vicher & Co. Bris Sasan & Voorbis, Faiffor, Calcutta, &c., B. J. Wenherz, Brig Marsen (Link), Cerror, Genon for orders, Showwich & Co. Schr, Aschia & Loura, McIndon, St. Pietre for orders, H. A. Vatable Son.

schr. Roger Passalen, Ellewerth, Hartford, G. Rachett & Bro. Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford Handbettung Co. ARRIVED.
Steamship Steinmann (Beig.), Lechere, Animery Oct. 16, with unlet.

d pass, to Farch. Elien & Co. Studniship United States, Sampson, New Orleans Oct. 26, with indee t park to Fred, Baker.

Reaniship Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, with index, and page, to J. W.,
Indagi & Co. Advantage & Co.

Meaning James Adger. Lockwood, Characton Oct. 31. with milescatines. to J. W. Chikard & Co.

Site and J. W. Chikard & Co.

Site and Metrocolis. Sickerson, Wilmington N. C., 3 days, with made constraints Metrocolis. Sickerson, Dec. S. C., 60 hours, with a state of the Marray. Fearls & Co.

Steamship Riter S. Warres. Naviols. City Point, and Richmond, with Steamship Hatterse. Rims. Naviols. City Point, and Richmond, with Steamship Hatteras, Kensi, Noriole, Chr. Point, and Ricamond, with one, and pass, to Ord Dominion Steamship to. Steamship Norih Point, Poley, Philadelphia, with under to Lorillard teamship Co. Steamship Co.

ship Co.
Ship Pemona (of Glasgow), Hamilton, Liverpool 31 days, with m
Bark Antonio Casabonal (Ital.), Olivari, Londonderry 34 day Bark Antonio Chashonal (Hal.), Givari, Londonderry, 93 with shallast.
Bark Everhard (Ger.), Krountehs, St. Michels 22 dura, in hallast.
Bark Everhard (Ger.), Houmann, Bronen 49 days, with mide.
Burk Nordientsche beewarte (Ger.), Bieymann, Riss Jaselro 50 days,
via Hampton Rosda, with oedde.
Burg Neille Ware, Ashbury, Chenfuegon 21 days, with surgar,
Burd Anne (Dan), Birph, Rio Janeiro Sept. 13, via Hampton Rosds
Oct. 210, with coffee.
Schr. H. N. Paller, Hart, Darlen, Ga., 6 days, with limber,
Schr. H. N. Paller, Hart, Darlen, Ga., 6 days, with limber,
Schr. M. W. Brew, Chappies, Jacksonville 8 days, with limber,
Schr. Addie G. Byant, Stabba, Brunswick, Ga., 8 days, with limber,
Schr. Addie G. Byant, Stabba, Brunswick, Ga., 8 days, with limber,
Schron, Norman, Virginia,
G. W. Anderson, Virginia,
Lacy Wright, Virginia.

SALLED.

SALLED.

Lacy Wright, Virginia. White flock, Bridgeport.

SALLED.
Steamship Yorkshire, for London: Florida, for —; ship Constandine, for London: beig T. H. A. Pitt, for Bernada.

WIND—Sunset, treats. N. W., clouder.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Naw-ORLEANS. Not. I.—Salied, steamship Certes. Eemble, for New-York. Arrived 2d, steamship vicorge Cromwell. Crawford, from New-York. York. Arrived 2d, steamship George Cromwell, Crastors, from New-York.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—Arrived, ship Swallow, Bragg, from New-York.

York.

QURRISTOWN, Nov. 3.—The White Star Line steamship Cellie, QURRISTOWN, Nov. 3.—The White Star Line steamship Cellie, Thompson, from New-Lord Oct. 25, for Divergood, arrived here this morning and proceeded. The Innan Line steamship City of Brookley, Marray, from New-Lord Oct. 25, straved here last night at 10:30 p. in. PLTROUTH, Nov. 5.—The Hambury-American Line steamship Prists, Meiler, from New Cork Oct. 25, for Hambury touched here vesterday. LITERPOOR, Nov. 5.—The Allan Line steamship Canadian has ar-

rived here from Quebec. [For Lauest Ship News see Seventh Page.]

Ocean Steamers

A NCHOR LINE.—Steamers sail from Pier 26, N. H., foot of Devet. EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY CASTALIA. Wednessay. Nov. 6 (CALIFORNIA. Saturday. Nov. 18 (TAUIA. Wednessay. Nov. 19 TRISACRIA. Wednessay. Nov. 19 TRISACRIA. Wednessay. Nov. 19 TRISACRIA. Wednessay. Nov. 22 (ADIR passay. Liverpool., of Londonderry. Wednesday's steamers. \$65 and \$75; return. \$130, currency. Saturday's steamers. \$65 and \$75; return. \$130, currency. Saturday's steamers. \$65 and \$75; return. \$130, cutrency. Saturday's gow, Liverpool, London, Queenstown, Londonderry, Bellast, Brustel, of Cariff. \$30 currency. gow, Liverpool, London, Queenstown, Londonderry, Belfast, Bristel, Cardiff, \$30. curroney. Dratts for any amount at lowest rates. Company's offices. 7 Bowlingroen, New York.

HENDERSON BROTHERS. Agents.

FOR HAVANA,

NASSAU, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

NEW-TORK, and MEJICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,

Learner Per 3, North River of 3. NEW-YORK, and MRIICAN MAIL STRAMSHIP LINE.
leaving Per 3. North River at 3 D. m.
CITY OF NEW-YORK thavana direct). November 6
CITY OF MEXICO (Havana and Mexico). November 8
CITY OF MERIDA (Havana via Nassau). November 13
CUEA (Havana direct). November 13
CITY OF HAVANA (Havana direct). November 20
Por freight or passage, apply to
P. ALEXANDRE & SONS. 33 Breadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL, (VIAQUEENSTOWN),
CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY

will dispatch one of their Systemas, full power, from screw steams FROM PIER No. 46, N. R., EVERY WEDNESDAY, WISCONSIN, Capt. T.-W. FREENAN. Nov. 26, at 10:00 a. m NEVADA. Capt. Ws. FORSTH...... December 3. at 2:00 r. in MANHATTAN, Capt. Jan. PRICE, jr... Dec. 10. at 10:30 a. m.

Cabin passage, \$80, gotd. Steerage passage (Office, No. 29 Broadway), \$30, currency. For freight or cabin passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63Wall et.

I NMAN LINE. — For QUEENSTOWN and
LIVERPOOL.—Event Mail Steamert are amounted to sail as follows:
CITY OF CHESTER ... SATURDAY, Nov. 18 at 8 a. m.
CITY OF BRUSSELS ... SATURDAY, Nov. 13. n. con.
CITY OF BRUSSELS ... SATURDAY, Nov. 20, at 2 p. m.
CITY OF LONDON ... THURSDAY, Nov. 20, at 2 p. m.
CITY OF PARIS. ... SATURDAY, Nov. 22, 7 a. m.
CITY OF BRUSSELS ... SATURDAY, Nov. 22, 7 a. m.
CITY OF BRUSSELS ... SATURDAY, Nov. 22, 7 a. m.
CITY OF BRUSSELS ... SATURDAY, from Pier No. 45,
North River. ... RATES OF PASSAGE.

North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, \$70 \$80 and \$90, role, according to accommodators.

Round trip treats at low rates.

Greenstown. Gissgow. Londondeter,
London. Brands or Cardiff. \$30. Prepaid Cardiffeace. \$32, currence.

Passengers and forwarded to Have. Hamburg. Sweden. Norway, Dennars, and Passa, at reduced rates.

Draft issued at lowest rates.

Per Cabin Passage and houses, at he was a because of the control of t per Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's Office, for 15 Broadway. For Steerage Passage, at 23 Broadway.

onlines.

online

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL.
LINK, These first-class steamships will sail every TURSDAY, at
3 p. m., from Pier 13 N. R. (foot of Codar-st.), for Havana direct, as

D. McKerryn, Agen NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP FOR SOUTHEAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steamship ERON PINNZ F. W. Cast O. Heimbrich, wit sail as
WEUNECHAY, Nov. 5, 15 2 p. m. from Bremes Pier, foot Tharles,
Heneven be in survey.

Secretary.
For freight or passage, apply to OELERShip & Co., Age:

EW YORK TO CARDIFF:
THE SOUTH WALES ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANYS
NEW PIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED, CLOUD-TULLT STEAMSHIPS with sail from Penneyivanis Railroud Woods, Jerses Crev.
PIMBROKE. NOVIMBER 12
DELTA (chart-red). DECEMBER 13
GLAMORGAN to follow.
CATPING goods and passengers at through rates from all parse of the
United States and Camada to ports to the Bristol Channel and all other
colinia in Railraus.

United States and Camena to purely the project in Kuglabus, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the condoct and conventions of CABIN AND STERRAGIS PARSENGISMS.

First Cabin. A 575 sell 3 sed currency.

Second Cabin. Soft currency.

Second Cabit.

Necracy

Necracy

Prepard Steeracy Certificates from Cardiff, SCS currency.

Drafts for El and negation.

Per further particulars, anoly to Cardiff, at the Company's Offices, No. 100ck Chambers, and in New York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & Co. Agenta.

No. 1, Broadway.

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & Co., Agenta.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATIANTIC COMPANYS MAIL
STRAINSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BAYIER, CALLING
IT BRENT.
The splendid vessels on this favorice reate for the Continent will sail
from Pier No. 50 North Biver as follows:
EUCOPP.
ULLER DU HAVER. Surment. SATURDAY. November 1
VILLE DU HAVER. Surment. SATURDAY. November 15
PEREIRE. Daure. ANTIBDAY Successer 119
PERICE OF PASSAGE IN COLD the ming wise;
Fruit Cabin. Surment of HAVER.
Fruit Cabin. Surment of the Continent of Baropa.
American travelers acting toop returning from the Centinent of Baropa.
American travelers acting toop returning from the Centinent of Baropa.
Straing this mise, avoid both barnets, raisons and are decomsorted of crossing the Chamister before tenting time. Toolahy and carbonase,
GEO. MACRES 1886. Agent No. 62 TA SGOW.

STATE LINE—NEW-YORK to GLASGOW,

a. Clyde-built steamers will and from Pier 36. North River, as fullowed

GEORGIA WEDVENDAY, Accomber 12.

PENNSYLVANIA WEDVENDAY Recomber 19.

VIRGINIA WEDVENDAY Recomber 19.

VIRGINIA WEDVENDAY Recomber 19. passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & Co., Agents, No. 72 Broodway, Steerage Passage Office, No. 45 Broodway,

THE NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. TTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT, From Piers 44 and 47, North Even.

NOTICE.

This Company takes the Rick of Incurance (up to \$5500 CON in gold) on each of its Vessein, thus giving classengers to best possible contrained for safety and avoidance of langer at sea.

The most contrain route has alreadys been adopted by this Company to avoid for and Rendands.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

SEW AND FULL-POWERRS STRANSHIPS.

Saling from Now Lord an SATURDAYS, from Lavernoon on TBURS.

DATS, calling at Core Hardow sale was.

REFUBBLO, SATURDAY, Nov. S. at 8:00 a. m.

GALLE. THURSDAY, Nov. 15, at 1:30 p. m.

BALTIC SATURDAY, Nov. 25, at 6:00 a. m.

CALTIC SATURDAY, Nov. 25, at 6:00 a. m.

CALTIC SATURDAY, Nov. 25, at 6:00 a. m.

Fasteric SATURDAY, Nov. 25, at 6:00 a. m.

Faster

tion, where least motion and the property of t

Bork Spanker (Br), White ill. Querratown for orders, McMurdy &